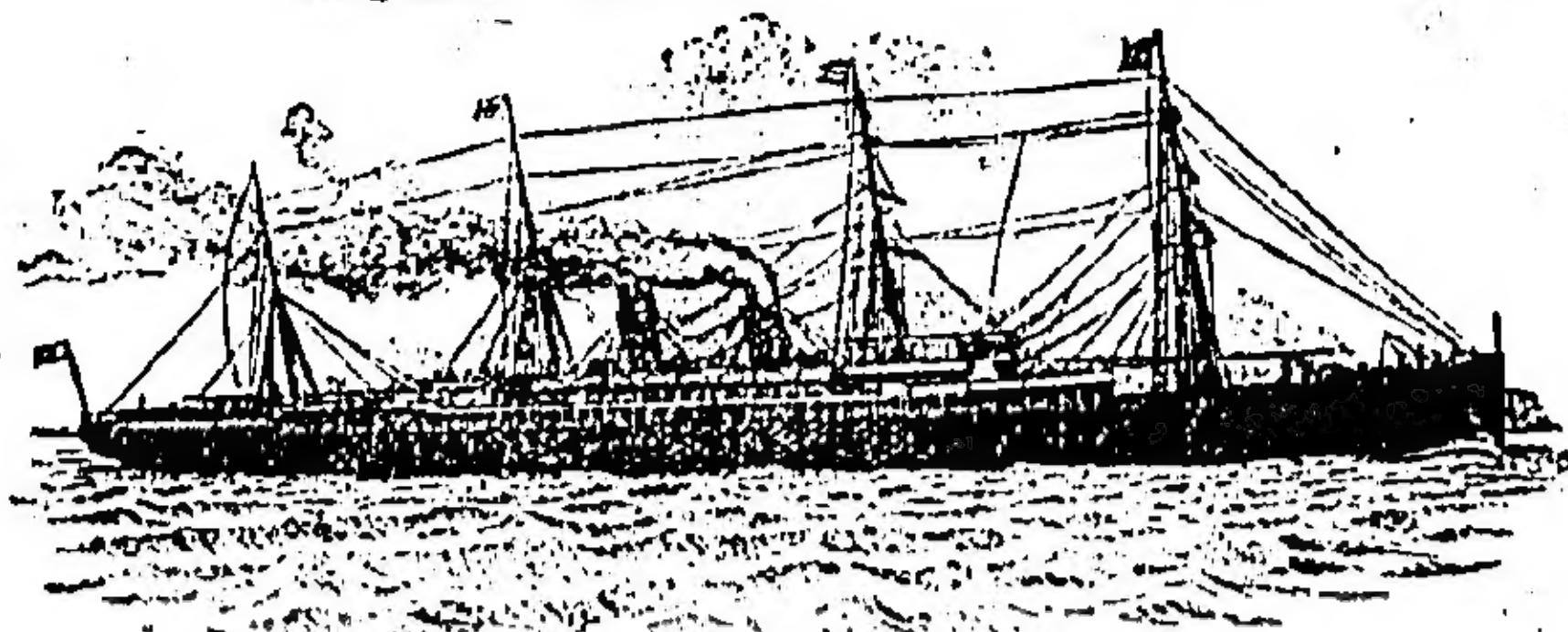


Mails.

U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"HONGKONG MARU"	SATURDAY, 30th May, at Noon.
"CITY OF PEKING"	SATURDAY, 6th June, at Noon.
"DORIC"	TUESDAY, 16th June, at Noon.
"NIPPON MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 24th June, at Noon.
"SIBERIA"	THURSDAY, 7th July, at Noon.
"GOPTIC"	SATURDAY, 19th July, at Noon.
"AMERICA MARU"	TUESDAY, 21st July, at Noon.
"KOREA"	TUESDAY, 28th July, at Noon.
"GAELIC"	TUESDAY, 4th August, at Noon.

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by S.S. "KOREA," 12,000 tons, Oct. 18th-26th, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

THE T. K. K. Company's Steamship "HONGKONG MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Passengers holding Orders to Europe have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Return Passage.—Reduction will be made to passengers who do not hold return tickets, making the return journey between ports in the Orient and Honolulu or beyond, within twelve months.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or parcel (valued at \$100. Gold or over) destined to Points, beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Companies' Office addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

Merchant's Invoice will be sufficient for cargo or parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100. U.S. Gold.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1903.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)

"EMPRESS" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

R.M.S. "ATHENIAN"	3,882 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 27th May.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 3rd June.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 24th June.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 15th July.
"TARTAR"	4,425 "	WEDNESDAY, 22nd July.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 5th August.
"ATHENIAN"	3,882 "	WEDNESDAY, 12th August.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 26th August.

THE magnificent "EMPRESS" Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" 14 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS TO A WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to
D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1903.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.	Freight.
SEGROVIA	HAVRE, BREMEN AND HAMBURG.	2nd June.	Freight.
Furck	(Calling at SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO).		
STRASSBURG	HAVRE AND HAMBURG.	16th June.	Freight and Passengers.
Madsen	(Calling at SINGAPORE AND PENANG).		
SUEVIA	HAVRE AND HAMBURG.	30th June.	Freight.
Nord	(Calling at SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO).		
NURNBERG	HAVRE AND HAMBURG.	14th July.	Freight.
Laburg	(Calling at SINGAPORE AND PENANG).		
WUTZBURG	HAVRE AND HAMBURG.	28th July.	Freight and Passengers.
W. Linde	(Calling at SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO).		
BRUNNEN	HAVRE AND HAMBURG.	11th August.	Freight.
Ruden	(Calling at SINGAPORE AND PENANG).		
NUBIA	HAVRE AND HAMBURG.	25th August.	Freight.
von Hoff	(Calling at SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO).		
	NEW YORK VIA PORTS.	31st May.	Freight.

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HONGKONG OFFICE,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1903.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM"	2,363 tons	Captain H. D. Jones.
"POWAN"	2,338 "	G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
"FATSHAN"	2,250 "	A. W. Dixon.
"HANKOW"	3,073 "	C. V. Lloyd.
"KINSHAN"	2,860 "	J. J. Lissius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at about 7 A.M., 10 A.M. and 6 P.M. except Saturdays at 7 A.M. and 10 A.M. and Sundays at 6 P.M. only.

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at about 8 A.M., 2 P.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN," 1,998 tons, Captain W. E. Clarke.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao daily at about 1 P.M. as per special Schedule. } Sunday
Do. from Macao to Hongkong daily at about 7.30 A.M. } excepted.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 2,19 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7.30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDU-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.
CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "NANNING," 369 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.
S.S. "SAINAM," 358 tons, B. Branch.
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at about 8 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel.
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1903.

Intimations.

JUST RECEIVED SHIPMENT

H. J. HEINZ & CO'S
CELEBRATED

PICKLES AND PRESERVES AND THEIR OTHER

57

"GOOD THINGS"

KNOWN ALL THE WORLD OVER.
UNEQUALLED FOR TASTE AND QUALITY.

HEINZ'S SWEET PICKLES }
HEINZ'S APPLE BUTTER } cannot be surpassed.
HEINZ'S BAKED BEANS }

TRY HEINZ'S AND YOU WILL HAVE NO OTHER.

CAN BE OBTAINED AT YOUR GROCERS.

DANG CHEE SON & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS, SOUTH CHINA
(Wholesale dealers only).

Hongkong, 4th May, 1903.

INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.

The attention of consumers is drawn to the fact that
the Undersigned, being Sole Agents for

DR. AUER VON WELSBACH Co.,

VIENNA,

THE INVENTORS OF INCANDESCENT
GAS LIGHT.

ARE SELLING THE ONLY GENUINE MANTLES,
The Price of which has been reduced to

FIFTY CENTS per piece.

BEWARE OF INFERIOR IMITATIONS!

KRUSE & Co.,

CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

954c

KENNEDY'S HORSE REPOSITORY,
CAUSEWAY BAY.

HAVE always on hand for hire Walers and
China Ponies suitable for hacks or
carriage work by day, week, or month.
Horses Bought and Sold on Commission.

G. W. GEGG,

Manager.

Telephone 64,
Hongkong, 19th May, 1903.

Chinese American Commercial
Company.

司公美華
IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS AND
MANUFACTURERS.

THE Company's OFFICES are established
at Nos. 20 and 21, CONNAUGHT
ROAD opposite DOUGLAS PIER.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1903.

MEE CHEUNG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,

TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, 1H
Ice-House Road.

IS now in a position, in his New and Com-
modious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore,
ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED
in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.

GROUPS AND VIEWS
a speciality.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1902.

TSU FAN
DENTIST.

PRICE MODERATE—CONSULTATION FREE.
Next to the Hongkong Dispensary,
50, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 28th November, 1902.

[1299c]

"HER-
CU-
LEX"

for

Nerve
Weakness

"HERCU-LEX" is the latest invention of Dr. Sanden, the pioneer of Self-Treatment with Electricity. Popular throughout the world as a natural, common-sense remedy for Nerve and Brain Exhaustion, Indigestion, Constipation, Pain in the Back, Rheumatism, Declining Vigor, Urinary Weakness, Stomachic Organs, Impotency, etc.

Not "a cure-all" but an ideal cure for all disorders or weakness resulting from overwork or excess of any nature. It is simple, harmless, convenient; has a perfectly constructed battery enclosed in comfortable cloth case. Worn about the waist nights, or during the evening, the mild, soothing currents invigorate the nerve and vital centers, awaken dormant nerves, strengthen relaxed muscles and induce natural secretion of the vital fluids. This improves digestion, enriches quality of the blood and accelerates its circulation, and has a direct beneficial influence upon the bowels, regulating their action in a natural way. Used during a period of rest, it conforms with the processes of Nature in every way.

Dr. Sanden's method of self-treatment, WITHOUT DRUGS, is the only self-treatment consistent with natural law and appeals to reason and common sense as filling a long felt want among those who are neither sick nor well, who are "all run down," and just dragging along in a half hearted manner; also, to those who have concluded that drugs cannot cure them. With ordinary care, "HERCU-LEX" will last for one year, is not bulky, makes no noise and is as comfortable as your clothing. If you are weak or otherwise ailing, send for Dr. Sanden's latest book, "Health in Nature," free upon request, securely sealed.

Every weak man should read it. It will prove interesting to you, as it has to others who had despaired of recovery by other means. Send at once and write name plainly. Address, mentioning this paper.

FREE BOOK
All orders from Hongkong and vicinity sent free, post paid, via Parcel Post.
Sanden Electric Co., Dep't J.,
No. 51 Main St., Yokohama, Japan.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of
entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft.
Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to
pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 376 ft. Width of
entrance, top 60.5 ft.; bottom 45.8
ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time
to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of
Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Dock-
ing and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work,
and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by
Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of
Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable
of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge
Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be
guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that
of any port in the world.

Telephone: Works, No. 506; General, No. 376.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A I. and A. B. C. (4th).

Yokohama, May 11th, 1903.

[573c]

Johnson's Digestive Tablets.

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR
Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Flatulency and
Acidity of the Stomach.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY,

Late Dakin, Crulokbank & Co., Ltd.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. Net £5.00 per Cask ex
Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. Net £3.00 per Bag ex
Factory.

SHAW, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1903.

LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWEL-
LERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

KODAKS AND FILMS.
Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.
"OMEGA" is the best, "THREE YEARS"
guarantee given to every purchaser.

40, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Watson's Building.

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL
INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

JEVES
FLUID

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY
ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK
MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER
SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.

CHARTS and BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches
awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition;
and for Voigtlander and Sohn's

CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES,
MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES,
Nos. 14 & 16, Queen's Road Central.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG

CABINET-MAKER AND ART DECORATOR,
from Shanghai, has opened a
FURNITURE STORE

No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE
of every description can be made to
order in any design required.

Has been patronised by the Hongkong Club,
Hongkong Hotel, Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co.,
Ld., Joint Telegraphs Cos., and other leading
Establishments in the Colony, to whom refer-
ence may be made as to the Superior Work-
manship and Materials of the Furniture, &c.,
supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co. write as follows:—
"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI
KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to our
Dispensary and gave us every satisfac-
tion."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co., Ld.
ORDERS punctually attended to, and
CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1902.

WAI YUNG

PHOTOGRAPHER,
No. 1, D'AGUIAR STREET, HONGKONG.

HIGH CLASS PORTRAITURE IN ALL
STYLES, ENLARGEMENTS.

VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND

TERMS MODERATE.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1902.

DENTISTRY.

SUI SANG,
(Lately Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA),
DENTIST.

No. 20, Connaught Road Central,
Hongkong, 9th February, 1903.

THE SITUATION IN
NEWCHWANG.

The Shanghai Mercury has been making special inquiries regarding the situation in Newchwang, and, according to a wire of 15th inst., the extraordinary rumours in circulation regarding Manchuria, wherein both Chinese and Europeans report numerous aggressions by Cossacks, upon being analysed on the spot prove to be entirely fictitious. The Chinese are impressed by these reports, and outside of official circles there is great indifference as to the result of a possible conflict, although this is of course much dreaded. The occupation of Manchuria is regarded with varying feelings, but the Russians are apparently popular, even with the other nationalities at the port. The conditions of the port of Newchwang are unaltered while the re-occupation reports are regarded as absurd. There is a strong opinion at Newchwang that Russia will relinquish the administration abruptly, and of this there are distinct indications of preparedness. Still she was endeavouring beforehand to secure a firmer foothold, indications showing the direction of her efforts to have been relative to part of her published demands. Russia's immediate ambition is to impress China with the weight of her power by suiting her own convenience in conforming to their conditions. This conduct is in keeping with her show at the entry into the Imperial Palace at Peking, where, although it was otherwise arranged she displayed a force three times larger than that of any of the other nations represented.

KANG YU WEI.

Commenting on the news reprinted in our columns yesterday the Rangoon Times says:— With reference to the departure of Kang Yu Wei for China, from Calcutta, at the telegraphed request of the Emperor of China, we notice from the recent assertions of Dr. R. Colman (for a long time private physician to the late statesman, Li Hung Chang) that there is every reason for supposing that Kang Yu Wei is very badly wanted by the reform party. The death of Yung Lu has caused a general shuffling of cards in political circles in the celestial empire, and it is quite evident that an effort is to be made to introduce improvements and reforms. So far, however, in spite of professions to the foreigners, no reform has been instituted anywhere; but, on the contrary, the officials have had secret instructions to keep on as of old. Tung Fu Hsiang, the Kansu general, has kept his command and been well supplied with money. Prince Tung has been living with his father-in-law, in Alaskan Mongolia, and both he and his chief lieutenant, Prince Lien, have been drilling Mongolian troops for an uprising.

And, although Pu Chun, the son of Prince Tuan, who had been named as their apparent in January, 1900, was by decree cashiered before the return of the Court, he has since been brought to Peking, and is now again by the Mongolians proclaimed the Emperor without remonstrance by the Dowager.

All the merchant classes of natives in the port cities and many younger officials are opposed to an anti-foreign outbreak, but the imperious Dowager will brook no counsel opposed to her wishes, and her example in beheading Hsu Ching Cheng, Yin Huan and Juan Chang, progressive and able Ministers of the Foreign Office, in 1900, for offering opinions opposed to Yung Lu, the enemy of Kang Yu Wei, deters any like-minded officials now. The rebellion in Kwangsi, which has been in progress nearly two years and is now growing each day, is the work of the reformers and friends of the banished Kang Yu Wei against the Manchu dynasty. It must grow. There is in the minds of all Chinese holding high offices under the Empress Dowager a hatred of the Manchu dynasty, and this the Dowager knows. She relies on the followers of Prince Tuan and Tung Fu Hsiang to support her.

The Dowager is plotting as strenuously as possible to bring about a combination of forces that will be sufficient to check the native reform party, and at the same time further her end of getting even with the foreigners. With all the experience of the outbreak of 1900 mutterings of the gathering storm should not pass unheeded. It is impossible to keep up a combined occupation of China indefinitely. Much friction occurred in the short time the scheme was practised, so that all the Powers were relieved to have it over. But they left an uncompleted task and will soon be again face to face with the difficulty, complicated this time by the reformer's so-called rebellion against the dynasty. There therefore exist only two solutions of the China problem—division, or establishment by the Powers of a new Chinese dynasty. Before either can be worked out, it will be found necessary to invade China again with an army of occupation, to ensure adequate protection of the vast foreign interests, while the problem is being solved.

Under these circumstances we are inclined to think it very doubtful that the Emperor of China has telegraphed for Kang Yu Wei to leave his safe retreat in Darjeeling, but his friends of the reform party very possibly may have done so—or the Dowager Empress—in which latter case we pity Kang Yu Wei.

WING HING,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALER IN
PORCELAIN AND EARTHEN
WARES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT
MODERATE PRICES.
No. 79, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
(Established in 1885.)
Hongkong, 4th May 1903.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company (since its Registration) will be held at the Offices of the Company on THURSDAY, the 28th instant, at ELEVEN O'CLOCK in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1902.

The REGISTER OF SHARES will be CLOSED FROM FRIDAY, the 22nd instant, until SATURDAY, the 30th instant, Both Days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares will be registered.

By Order,
A. H. MANCELL,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1903. [589e]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

MEMBERS are hereby notified that for their convenience the PLANS of the proposed New Buildings to be erected in the Jockey Club Enclosure are now on view in the Office of Messrs. HUGHES & HUGHES, 8, Des Voeux Road Central.

In the event of any Member having a suggestion to make, it is hoped that he will do so, in writing, on or before NOON on SATURDAY NEXT, the 23rd instant, on which date the Plans will be removed.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1903. [596e]

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Government Notification No. 308, the Undersigned BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business, on MONDAY, the 25th instant.

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA,

T. P. COCHRANE,
Acting Manager, Hongkong.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

J. K. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

For the NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED,

H. PINCKNEY,
Acting Chief Manager.

For the MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED,

E. W. ORMISTON,
Acting Manager, Hongkong.

For the BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE, Hongkong Agency,

GASTON MAYER,
Acting Manager.

For the YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED,

TARO HODSUMI,
Manager.

For the IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA,

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.

For the DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK, H. FIGGE,
Manager.

Per Pro. RUSSO-CHINESE BANK, BANK OF SOUTH CHINA,

J. W. R. TAYLOR,
Managing Director.

For the GUARANTY TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK,

E. F. GROS,
Acting Manager.

For the BANK OF SOUTH CHINA,

J. W. R. TAYLOR,
Managing Director.

For the INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION,

CHAS. R. SCOTT,
Manager.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1903. [604e]

THE
ROBINSON
PIANO
Co., LTD.

END OF HIRING SEASON.

SECONDHAND Pianos to be Cleared
out at the undernoted low prices.

GUARANTEED in excellent condition.

ORIGINAL PRICES \$450 to \$1,400.

WERNER \$400
NEEDHAM 380
DORNER 375
ROINSCH 400
SCHIEDMEYER 250
BORD 380
RACHALS (SEMI-GRAND) 700
H. & MULLER " " 350

and others of our own make at varying low prices.
Our Stock of SMALL INSTRUMENTS and MUSIC is also being sold at greatly reduced prices at this season preparatory to our fresh stocks coming to hand.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1903. [411e]

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, HAMBURG, AND LONDON via STRAITS.
THE Steamship

"RADNORSHIRE."
Captain R. E. Bindloss, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd instant, will be subject to rent.

All claims for damage must be sent in before the 20th instant, or they will not be recognised. All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 22nd instant, at 2.15 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. Agents.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1903. [593e]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co's Steamship

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Cargo will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 2 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 24th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent. [4]

Hongkong, 18th May, 1903.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER HAMBURG-AMERIKA LLOYD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"STUTTGART"

of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 5 P.M. TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, the 25th instant, at 9 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 25th instant, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1903. [653e]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUMSANG"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after FRIDAY, the 22nd instant, at 4 P.M., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into Godowns at East Point.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1903. [612e]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE.

THE Steamship

"HONGKONG MARU."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

E. W. TILDEN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1903. [4]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, Fiume, PORT SAID, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"VINDOBONA"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be discharged here, unless notice to the contrary be given immediately.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon, on the 25th instant, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns, after the 25th instant, will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1903. [197e]

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co's Steamship

"NANKIN"

FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From Karachi, ex S.S. Kangra.

Goods not cleared by the 22nd instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent. [4]

Hongkong, 16th May, 1903.

S.S. "OCEANIAN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex S.S. Matsopan, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, TO-DAY, the 16th instant, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 23rd instant, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent. [1004e]

Hongkong, 16th May, 1903.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM MIDDLESBRO, ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLENESK"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 24th inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the steamer's arrival, after which no claims will be recognised.

McGREGOR BROS. & GOW.
Superintendent. [600e]

Hongkong, 18th May, 1903.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"CHINA"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon, on the 23rd instant, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 23rd instant will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1903. [415e]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"CHINA"

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Hongkong, 18th May, 1903. [415e]

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THE Steamship

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Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1903. [415e]

Mails.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

SHERRY.
B. SUPERIOR PALE DRY,
Dinner Wine, Green Seal
Capsule \$12.00 \$1.00
C. MANZANILLA, PALE
NATURAL SHERRY,
White Capsule 13.50 1.20
CC. SUPERIOR OLD DRY,
PALE NATURAL
SHERRY, Red Seal
Capsule 16.00 1.40
D. VERY SUPERIOR OLD
PALE DRY, Choice Old
Wine, White Seal Capsule 18.00 1.50
E. EXTRASUPERIOR OLD
PALE DRY, Very Finest
Quality (old bottled),
Black Seal Capsule ... 27.00 2.25
B, C, and CC are excellent Dinner Wines,
D and E are After-Dinner Wines of a
very fine Vintage.
**GUARANTEED SUPERIOR XERES
WINES.**
The following Wines, bottled in Europe,
have been specially selected, and procured
from the celebrated firm of Messrs. Geo.
G. SANDERSON, Sons & Co., of London,
Oporto and Xeres:—
Per doz. Per bot.
LIGHT DRY \$16.50 \$1.40
SUPERIOR 24.00 2.00
VERY PALE DRY ... 24.00 2.00
FULL GOLDEN 27.00 2.25
PALE DRY NUTTY ... 30.00 2.50
FINE OLD BROWN ... 40.00 3.50
MADEIRA.
Per doz. Per bot.
GOOD \$16.50 \$1.40
FINE 27.00 2.25

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
TELEPHONE NO. 956.
CABLE ADDRESS: "WATSON," HONGKONG.
A. B. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION.
ESTABLISHED 1859.

A GHEE & CO.,
祥利廣
17A, QUEEN'S ROAD.
**FURNITURE
DEALERS.**
DRAWING-ROOM,
DINING-ROOM,
and BED-ROOM
FURNITURE.
ELECTRO-PLATED,
GLASS, and
CHINA WARES.
PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF
FILTERS,
ROCHESTER LAMPS,
WHITE TURKISH TOWELS,
COUNTERPANES,
COOKING RANGES,
KITCHEN UTENSILS, and
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC
DEPARTMENT.**
DEVELOPING and PRINTING
UNDERTAKEN for AMATEURS.
GOOD WORK.
PROMPT RETURN.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1902. [728d]
**CARMICHAEL AND
CLARKE,**
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND
SHIPBUILDERS,
SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.
REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," Hongkong.
A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.
A. i Code
Liebner's Standard Code.
TELEPHONE, 232.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1903. [135e]
**THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer
made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.**

BIRTH.
At Buttersworth, on 12th May, the wife of
L. E. P. WOLFE, of a son.
MARRIAGES.
On 20th April, at Lyons, F. DE BOVIS, Agent
of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking
Corporation, to Comtesse D'ARGLIS de
Fontenay.
On the 21st April, at St. Mary of the Angels,
Bayswater, W., by the Rev. Frederick Rymer
D.D., Arthur W. B. HAY, Civil Service, Straits
Settlements, to Blanche PULSFORD, only
daughter of the late Thomas Pulsford, and of
Mrs. Pulsford of London.
At St. Andrew's Cathedral, Singapore, on
13th May, HUGH PANTON LEARMONT, second
son of J. R. Larmont Esq. Ayr, to MARION
BLACKSTOCK ELLIOTT, only daughter of Capt.
George Elliott, Liverpool.
At the Synagogue, 9, Seward Road, Shang-
hai, on the 17th inst., ALEXANDER VOHL-
GUTH, of Shanghai, third daughter of A.
SPUNT, of Shanghai.

DEATHS.
12th April, at Cheltenham, J. MCLACHLAN,
formerly H.B.M.'s Consul, Batavia, aged 77.
At Bangkok on the 18th inst., of cholera,
EMILE SOUCHET, of the firm of Aniet et Fils.
Aged 65.
At 21, Kwenming Road, Shanghai, on the
18th May, BRIDGET SMART, late matron. Military
Female Hospital, Hongkong, aged 68 years.
On the 20th May, at No. 4, Leighton Hill
Road, Hongkong, MARIAM MADAR the dearly
beloved wife of SHEIK ABDUL RAMJAHN,
aged 27 years. Deeply regretted. [620e]

The Hongkong Telegraph
HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1903.
THE GAGE STREET MURDER.
With the verdict of the jury that con-
sidered, with so much patience, the lengthy
case in which Lui Chiu alias Li Kwai Fan
stood his trial for complicity in the murder
of the peaceful schoolmaster Yeung Kui
Wan in Gage Street in 1901, no one, who
has followed the proceedings in Court, will
take exception. The prisoner was sentenced
to death and now awaits, in safe custody,
the expiration of his term in due course of
law. It will have been seen that it was not
by the convicted man's own hands that
Yeung Kui Wan was so cruelly done to
death while in the peaceful pursuit of his
avocation in his own house and within hear-
ing of his wife and daughter. He was one
of the confederates of a gang of three others
—the hirlings of the Chinese Government
—who, for "paltry lucre" and the all too
enticing inducement of honours in the gift
of Chinese officials to confer upon the
malefactors, carried out their nefarious plot
by which a peaceful citizen in a British
colony suffered death. As the prosecuting
Counsel put it, in pursuance of a common
design, "the stroke of one is the stroke of
all," and the extreme penalty of the law will,
according to British justice, be meted out
to the condemned man. The evidence
brought out in Court in any other but this
case, would have been very much in the
nature of revelations, as showing the extent
of complicity with which Chinese officials are
mixed up in the crime and the readiness
with which sordid individuals of the class in-
festing Hongkong are ready to lend themselves
to effect the foul ends of certain venal in-
dividuals occupying high ranks in the service
of the effete Government of China. Nor
are they alone in the evil schemes plotting
the ruin of certain of their fellow-men who,
in seeking abode under the furls of
Britannia's flag, expect that measure of her
protection which the influence of an
all powerful Government is capable of
extending to all who seek British hospitality
and freedom in the right way. It is to be
feared that so great is the pervading in-
fluence of corruption, that a good many
persons more than are suspected in the
misdeeds that culminated in the trial and
conviction of Li Kwai Fan, should be
brought within the meshes of the law
and made to suffer for their offence. By
the deceased man's dying declaration it is
established beyond a doubt that the plot,
which was carried out to this tragic conclusion,
was well-known in Hongkong—if not to the
authorities whose intelligence department in
the light of the present case is surely susceptible
of improvement—at least to the Chinese
among whom Yeung Kui Wan could be counted
as one. The man Ng Lo Sam might have
been a most useful witness to get into the
box, from whom much might have been
obtained in the nature of additional light to
be thrown upon the part which the instiga-
tors of the crime and others have played in
this dastardly plot. The present is not the
first case in which emissaries of the Chinese
Government have violated the sovereignty
of British territory and committed an outrage
against our laws. We find it recorded in
Mr. Norton Kyshe's comprehensive history
that in 1845 "two inferior agents of Chinese
Government, having violated the sovereignty
of British law by coming over to Hongkong
and apprehending a suspected Chinese
without the authority of a warrant
from the Police Magistrate, were condemned;
on the 15th October, to one month's
imprisonment." As a result of this case a
notification was issued by the Government
enjoining all inhabitants to apprehend any
such persons in future and to bring them
before the Magistrate for punishment. The
audacity of the Chinese cruisers in the waters
of the Colony was the subject of some no-

tory in the early seventies. The case of a
mandarin junk firing upon a fishing station
at Lamna Island, resulting in three men
being wounded, one of them dangerously,
was taken up by Mr. Rowett in the Legislative
Council. At a meeting on the 31st August,
1874, Mr. Rowett, pursuant to notice, asked:
"What measures, if any, have been taken
by the Government of Hongkong to obtain
redress or satisfaction for the outrage which
was committed at Ma Tat, on the island of
Lamma, or Pok Iu, on the 15th inst., by
Chinese who fired from a mandarin junk
upon some fishermen, three of whom were
wounded?" Another case of comparatively
modern history might be cited in reference to
the opening ceremonies connected with the
Chinese Chamber of Commerce. The de-
tails of the breach on that occasion of British
sovereign rights over the Colony must still
be fresh in the memory of our readers and
they need only be alluded to as furnish-
ing sufficient grounds for serious objection
being taken to them by the Government
which obtained due satisfaction in the official
reprimand of Colonel Chan Kwan Shan,
the Chinese *heptai* complained against. We
have cited the above cases in order to show
that, if precedents should be required so
as to proceed with a firm hand against
the Chinese officials in the case of the
dastardly murder perpetrated at their instiga-
tion on a law-abiding citizen of this
Colony by venal hirlings, those precedents
are not wanting. The enormity and the
heinousness of the crime for which one of
the paid assassins awaits capital punishment
alone give good cause for prompt action to
be taken by the local Executive in order to
bring to book every member of the wicked
design whose aim dealt so severe a blow to
the peace and safety of lives in Hongkong.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.
Watch C. E. LeMunyon's announcement in
this paper.—*Advt.*

THE chief construction engineers of the
Singapore Tramways Company have arrived and
will commence constructional operations.

P. P. MOFFIT, ex-secretary of the Dairy Farm,
was brought before Mr. F. A. Hazeldan, this
morning and remanded till Tuesday, on a
charge of embezzlement.

THE Deputy Coast Inspector, Shanghai, notifies
that the *Tungsha* light-vessel *Tungsha* will be
removed for repairs on or about the 1st prox.,
and that the temporary light-vessel *Lee Yuen*
will take her place.

THE Hon. Dr. Atkinson pointed out at yester-
day's meeting of the Sanitary Board that
arrangements were being made for an
European inspector to be employed to super-
intend scavenging work in the "back district."

Keep your eyes open for C. E. LeMunyon's
locals.—*Advt.*

IN the advertisement for Assistant Surgeons for
the Negri Sembilan Government, there appeared
a clerical error in paragraph 5: "Passage
back to India" should read "Passage back to
Hongkong." The amended advertisement as
appearing in another column is correct.

THE publication of Penang's new journalistic
venture, the *Straits Echo*, has been postponed
until June 1st, owing to certain members of
its staff not having arrived. As a temporary
measure the management is issuing a one
page sheet styled *The Daily Bulletin*, the first
issue of which took place on the 11th inst.

MONDAY next, the 25th inst., having been de-
clared a public holiday, the Post Office will be
open for one hour only, i.e., from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m.
There will be a delivery at 9 a.m. and a clearance
from the whole of the pillar boxes as on
Sunday. The night box will be kept open.
The Money Order office will be entirely closed.

Keep track of C. E. LeMunyon's locals.—*Advt.*

THE *Shanghai Mercury* is informed that the
old dispute as to the possession of certain land
in the Russian Concession which commenced
as far back as 1896 between Jardine, Matheson
& Co. and the Russian authorities, has at
last been happily terminated. The Russian
Government having duly handed over the title-
deeds to the representatives of the said com-
pany.

At the meeting of the Sanitary Board yester-
day the President read a minute by the
Colonial Veterinary Surgeon relative to experi-
ments with reference to the cattle disease
known as rinderpest, and asking the Govern-
ment to grant \$3,000 for its investigation. He
moved that the minute be forwarded to Govern-
ment and that authority be obtained for the
expenditure of the money. Mr. Pollock
seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

A TELEGRAM from Honolulu states that owing
to the coal strike in British Columbia 1,500
tons of coal due there for the use of British
warships has not arrived. H.M. cruiser
Amphitrite has consequently appealed to the
local naval station for 2,000 tons of coal to
enable her to return to Hongkong, towing
torpedo-boat destroyers to that port from
Esquimaux. The authorities have wired to
Washington for permission to comply with the
request.

C. E. LeMunyon has an announcement to
make to you very shortly; watch for it.—*Advt.*

**THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer
made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.**

Watch for C. E. LeMunyon's locals in this
paper in a few days.—*Advt.*

THE report of the rental Telephone and
Electric Company (Limited) for 1902 notes
that the China and Japan Telephone Com-
pany's branch at Hongkong is continuing to
make progress. The accounts have not yet
been closed, but the Company has paid interest
on its debentures to Dec. 31.

THIS case in which Chan Chui, of Macao, who
was charged on remand with assaulting a
ricksha coolie from Singapore and stealing
from his person the sum of \$18.00 on 20th
instant, came on for hearing before Mr. J. H.
Kemp this morning. After hearing further
evidence, he sentenced the culprit to six
months' hard labour.

A CORRESPONDENT draws attention to the
nuisance and danger caused by boys living on the
upper levels using catapults in the streets. It
is a practice that has become very common and
if not checked will undoubtedly result in serious
injury. If a sound birching was administered
to the culprits the evil might be overcome
before any harm was done.

A FLIGHT outbreak of fire occurred last evening
at one of the factories of the American
March Co. at Hunghom. The police of
that district were immediately notified and with
the Station's pumps soon extinguished the
flames. Damage to the extent of \$100 was
done. The slight outbreak was due to friction,
while chloride of potash, phosphorous and
antimony were being mixed.

It is believed that when the *Centurion* has
completed her refit and overhaul she will
return to the China Station, relieving the
Goliath. Thus another of the *Centurion* class
is returning home after a short spell of service.
Whether this means that she also given trouble,
or whether it is merely the Admiralty con-
template a new distribution of ships, it is difficult
at present to say. But seeing that the homo-
genity of the China Squadron would be thus
broken up, the former alternative seems the
most likely.

By kind permission of Major Radcliffe and
officers of the Band of the 33rd Burma Infantry
will play at the Hongkong Hotel to-morrow
(Saturday), from 8 to 9.30 p.m.

March. (Ellenburgh)
April. (Clarke)
May. (Godfrey)
June. (Godfrey)
July. (Godfrey)
August. (Godfrey)
September. (Godfrey)
October. (Godfrey)
November. (Godfrey)
December. (Godfrey)
God Save the King.

IN reproducing our comments upon the Straits
Currency Commission report and in reference
to our remarks respecting the conviction which
some allege the Colony might not be able to
afford the loss of a conversion into a gold
standard, the *Straits Times* says "the loss may
appear somewhat heavy at first sight, but it can
in no way be compared with the inconvenience
attendant upon a continually shifting exchange,
and its effects were undoubtedly magnified in
the minds of the pro-silver section of the
Chinese."

ALL who are interested in the question of the
currency of the Straits Settlements will be glad
to know (says the *Lat Pau* and *China Express*)
that we understand the matter is receiving the
careful attention of Mr. Secretary Chamberlain.
—Though there may be nothing permanent in
the conditions, it is at least a glimpse of some-
thing more cheerful to see silver moving up,
and a quotation reached of 33d. per oz., which
we have had this week. It is an improvement
upon 21 1/2-16d. per oz., which is the lowest,
and the record, this year. It is curious to note,
however, the way the Singapore exchanges
have moved. When silver was going down
the Singapore rate advanced, until at one time
it was verging on 5 per cent above the Hong-
kong rate, which kept strictly in accordance
with silver. Now that silver is moving upward
the Singapore exchange has a downward
tendency.

**THE RESUMPTION OF
PROPERTY.**

At the meeting of the Sanitary Board yester-
day afternoon correspondence was laid on the
table relative to the proposed resumption of
certain property and the provision of a back-
yard for No. 19, Circular Pathway.

Mr. Rumjahn minuted—As, on the comple-
tion of the proposed resumption by the
Government the house will be only 37 ft. 3 in.
in depth over all, and as there will be an open
space in the rear—a street 35 feet wide, I think,
from a sanitary point of view, that the further
provision of a back-yard should not be insisted
upon; thus leaving the property of reasonable
marketable value. The 35 feet space consid-
erably exceeds the space at first recommended
by Professor Simpson and Mr. Chadwick to be
left open in the rear of a domestic building on
re-erection, *vide* their draft Bill, section 177
(one of the most drastic clauses suggested to
be introduced). On personal inspection, I
find that if the drain is placed in the rear the
sewage, etc. can be effectively carried off.

The President explained that it was an
application from Messrs. Leigh & Orange that
exemption be practically given to the provision
of a back-yard to this house in Circular
Pathway. He had visited the house that
morning and found that the adjoining one, on
No. 18, had a back-yard. It had been a rule of
the Board not to grant exemption in the case
of any house more than 20 feet in depth
and this was 37 feet 6 inches in depth,
but as it appeared that there was 10 feet
street at the back of the house 35 feet in
width, he thought the Board might consider
this as a case in which they could grant
exemption. He moved a resolution to that
effect.

THE Hon. Chamberlain seconded the motion,
which was unanimously carried.

**THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer
made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.**

**THE RECENT MEETING OF
PROPERTY OWNERS.**

At the fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary
Board yesterday afternoon further light was
thrown on the proceedings in connection with
the recent meeting of property owners, and a
satisfactory conclusion of the affair was arrived
at. The Secretary (Mr. G. A. Woodcock)
said:—Mr. Hewitt wrote to-day, "With re-
gard to the meeting of the Sanitary Board
called for this afternoon, I beg to inform you
that I propose to ask a question as to the
calling of a public meeting of property owners
without previous notice having been given to
the members of the Board. I don't propose
to bring forward a motion, but merely to ask
for an explanation, and I am therefore writing
so that the President may have intimation in
advance of my intention."

After being informed regarding the procedure
of the Board in relation to observations upon
questions.

Mr. Hewitt said:—The question I wish
to put is, "Why was a meeting of the property
owners called by the Secretary of the Board
without the sanction of the Sanitary Board?"
My reason in putting this question is not, I
hope you will understand me, in any spirit of
carping criticism. I think there is rather an
important principle involved here. The only
notice that I received of the meeting was from
an advertisement in the local press, and the
only other information I got about the meeting
was also from the local press, and from one or
two friends of mine who attended the meeting.
I spoke to two or three members of the Sanitary
Board, one of whom is an official member, and
they all tell me, like myself, they had no
official notice of the meeting. Of course, it is
perfectly competent for the President or any
official of the Board to call a meeting in proper
form and to explain regulations, and it is no
doubt that such meetings are very necessary.
If I am rightly informed as to the intention it
was a very good thing to hold a meeting to
explain provisions of the new Building Act to
Chinese property owners. The principle is the
point I wish to discuss, and I think it most
inadvisable, and must make my earnest protest,
against official meetings of the Board being
summoned over the signature of the Secretary
without an opportunity being given to mem-
bers to express their views on the matter to be
considered at the meeting. When a notice
appeared in the papers over the signature of
the Secretary, presumably the meeting was
called under sanction of the Board. The
principle is an important one, and I trust you
will understand the motive that has impelled
me to speak upon it.

The President:—In reply to Mr. Hewitt's
question I would state that under the standing
orders of the Board 48 hours' notice of a mo-
tion or question should be given. I am glad,
however, with the permission of the Board, to
waive this, as it gives me an opportunity of
referring to the meeting of property owners
held in this room on the afternoon of the 18th
instant. As I stated in my letter to the Press,
I regretted that a misunderstanding had oc-
curred concerning the object of the meeting;
it was an informal meeting to explain to the
Chinese property owners the meaning of
sections 46 and 154 of Ordinance No. 1 of
1903. Although some 2,000 hand-bills had been
printed and distributed explanatory of these
two sections, from information I have received
it was evident that the Chinese did not under-
stand them and it was thought advisable that
they should. It never occurred to me that the
European property owners would have any
difficulty in understanding these sections. In
the first instance, with the assistance of the
Registrar-General, I invited the Chinese prop-
erty owners of No. 5 health district to meet
me on May 4th last. Only some seven came,
and at Hon. Wei A Yuk's suggestion I ad-
journd the meeting and requested authority to
hold another meeting at a later date which
should be open to all the property owners of
the Colony. I am sorry I made that mistake;
I ought to have said to all the Chinese prop-
erty owners. I am afraid a misunderstanding
has been occasioned by an error on my part.
The first meeting was an informal one, and
it was my intention that the second one should
be also informal. Authority was asked to
advise this adjourned meeting in the news-
papers, and it was owing to the wording of this
advertisement that the difficulty has arisen.
As I have said before, I regret this and if
the work "Chinese" had appeared before "prop-
erty owners" it would have been clear that
the meeting was meant to be confined to Chi-
nese. Had I desired a formal meeting I should
undoubtedly consulted the Board, and it is
with regret that I see my desire to assist
the Chinese property owners has been mis-
understood. I was incorrect in stating that
the meeting that it was held at the Governor's
request; it was with his authority. In con-
clusion, if we are of the opinion that it will be
advisable to call together a meeting of the
European property owners to consider the sec-
tions I shall be very pleased to move a motion
to that effect.

Mr. Pollock:—With reference to what
has just fallen from you that in distinction can
be drawn between a formal and informal meet-
ing, here was a meeting which was publicly
called by advertisement in the columns of the
press, and the point, as I understand it, of Mr.
Hewitt's objection was that that was a notice
of meeting purporting to be signed by the
Secretary of the Sanitary Board and therefore
purporting to be a meeting summoned by
the Sanitary Board. I think, sir, that Mr.
Hewitt has quite properly raised the question
of principle, and I fully support him in the
principle that if any meeting is summoned
above the signature of the Secretary of the
Sanitary Board, the permission of the Board
ought previously to be obtained to the sum-
moning of that meeting. This is the point, I

understand, which Mr. Hewitt intended to
raise, and this is the point which we hope will
be kept in view in the future if the Board pro-
pose holding any meeting. Mr. Hewitt, as I
understand, did not intend in any way to ques-
tion the propriety of explaining to the Chinese
any provisions of the Building Ordinance or
the Public Health Ordinance with regard to
which they might be in doubt. It is simply
that before any meeting of this sort was sum-
moned by the Secretary of the Sanitary Board,
the Board should first be consulted.

The President:—I regret that the advertise-
ment should have appeared in the way it did—
under the Royal arms and signed by the Sec-
retary of the Board. I will take care in future that
a meeting on any subject of that sort is not
called without consulting the Sanitary Board.

**THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer
made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.**

**PROPOSED MEETING AT THE
CHINESE COMMERCIAL UNION.**
In connection with the above, we learn that
a meeting, with however no official character
at all, of Chinese property owners will be
held at the Commercial Union to-morrow
at 2.30 p.m. It is believed that, in order to
comply strictly with the provisions of the new
law, it may be necessary in certain blocks of
tenement houses to pull down every third
house. By so doing it may be possible to open
lateral windows for the admission of more light
and air into the otherwise insanitary tenements.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.
The Criminal Sessions were resumed this
morning before Sir Henry S. Berkeley, Acting
Chief Justice, when Yeung Kwai Chung, Chung
Shing, Cheng Ki Mo, Wong Sin and Li Hoi,
were charged with robbery with violence and
stealing \$45 and clothing on March 27th at
New Kowloon. Prisoners pleaded not guilty
and were undefended.
Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr.
F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, appeared for
the prosecution. The following jury was em-
panelled:—Messrs. H. T. Wilgress, D. H.
Cameron, A. E. Asger, J. Lee, J. P. Xavier, W.
Clark and W. J. Hill.
The jury without retiring returned a
verdict of guilty.
In passing sentence his Lordship said that
the crime of robbery with violence was too
frequent an occurrence in the Colony and
must be put a stop to. Persons walking on
the King's highway must be protected. He
sentenced them each to five years' hard labour,
and added that as they had been found guilty
of robbery with violence, they should each
receive twenty strokes of the birch within the
first week of their incarceration.
The Court adjourned till 10.30 a.m.
to-morrow.

THE KWANGSI FAMINE.
The Hon. Treasurers acknowledge with
thanks the following subscriptions:—
Amount previously acknowledged \$15,530.52
Chau Tung Shang 2,000
Yuen Fat Hong 500
Chin Wa Fung Opium Farm ... 500
Kwong Mow Tai 30
Hop Hing Hong 200
Lo Kun Ting 300
I On 300
Ming Shun Sheung Kee 100
Tak Cheong Hong 20
Kin Tai Loong 200
Ming U Tai 200
Wo Kee Hong 100
Mau Cheung Yuen 110
Kwong Tak Fat 100
Kin Fat Hong 100
Wo Shing 100
Chun Cheong Wing 100
Shui Wing Cheong 100
Yee Shua Tai 100
Haag Shing Cheong 100
Kwan Hing Lung 100
Kwai Mow Hong 100
Yui Tak Shing 100
Kam Fung U 100
Kwong Man Wo 100
Wo Hing Tai 100
Chun On Insurance Co. 100
Man On Insurance Co. 100
Fo On Insurance Co. 100
I On Insurance Co. 100
Yan On Insurance Co. 100
Tak On Insurance Co. 100
Fuk On Insurance Co. 100
Hip On Insurance Co. 100
\$ 22,739.52

THE PLAGUE.
During the twenty-four hours ended at noon
to-day 19 further cases of bubonic plague,
making 761 since January 1st, were reported.
Seventeen of the cases were fatal.
SHIPPING AND MAILS.
MAILS DUE.
Indian (*Cochin*) 25th inst.
German (*Zurich*) 26th inst.
Canadian (*Empress of China*) 29th inst.
Indian (*Nansang*) 2nd prox.
Australian (*Chingfa*) 5th prox.
German (*Prussia*) 13th prox.
American (*Nippon Maru*) 13th prox.
The *Silkex* C. P. R. Co.'s *Empress of India*
from Hongkong on 22nd ult., arrived in New
York on 21st inst.
The *N. Y. K. S. S. Aki Maru* (American
Line) left Shanghai for this port 21st inst., and
is expected to arrive here 24th inst.
The C. P. R. Co.'s *Empress of Japan* arrived
at Kobe 8 p.m., 20th inst., and left at 2 a.m.
Thursday for Yokohama where she is due at 5
a.m. 22nd inst.
The C. P. R. Co.'s *Empress of China* arrived
at Nagasaki 7.30 a.m. 22nd inst., and leave
again at 3 p.m. same day for Shanghai where
she is due at 9.30 p.m. 23rd inst.
The P. & O. S. S. Co.'s *Nippon Maru*
with mails, etc., left San Francisco, this port,
via Honolulu, Yokohama, Inohod Sea, Kobe,
Nagasaki and Shanghai, on 16th inst.

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TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters.)

Great Britain and China.

LONDON, 20th May.
The Washington State Department has learned that Great Britain has notified China of her willingness to accord the same terms in regard to the indemnity as the United States.

The United States and Manchuria.
It is semi-officially stated that the United States are prepared to insist to the end on American goods receiving the same treatment in Manchuria as Russian.

Bulgaria.

LATER.
The New Bulgarian Cabinet is more friendly to Turkey and less subservient to Russia than its predecessors.

Suicide of a Cricketer.

Mr. Shrewsbury, the cricketer, has committed suicide with a revolver; had health is supposed to be the cause of the act.

The United States Exchange Commission

The United States International Exchange Commission has started on its visit to the European capitals to seek a monetary arrangement for terminating the fluctuation in exchange between gold and silver-using countries.

The Manchurian Question and Opinion in Japan.

Tokyo, 16th May.
Lord Cranborne's statement in the House of Commons reported on the 12th, that Russia adheres to her engagements as to the evacuation of Manchuria, which is only temporarily delayed, and the leading article in the *Times* thereon, have caused much comment in Tokyo. Some of the 10 to 15 publicists are disposed to think that the British Government does not appreciate the gravity of the situation, and is too ready to trust Russia's assurances, which conflict flagrantly with the actual facts. The leading journals, however, assert that it is obvious that a full understanding exists between the Cabinets in London and Tokyo, and they are convinced that if the interests of either Power are seriously threatened, the potency of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance will at once make itself felt.

The Projected Increase of the Japanese Navy.

Tokyo, 16th May.
The Government has introduced its Bill for the increase of the Navy. It provides £100,000 sterling for new ships and £1,500,000 for running expenses during the construction period of twelve years.

The Supplementary Budget Question in Japan.

Tokyo, 16th May.
The deadlock in the Diet over the interpretation of the Financial Law is almost certain to be solved in favour of the Ministry.

Mr. Chamberlain's Election Cry.

London, 16th May.
Mr. Chamberlain, speaking at Birmingham, said that he did not think that a general election was near, but its issue would depend on whether the people were prepared to do all that is necessary, even if occasionally against their prejudices, to consolidate the Empire.

THE CLOSING OF THEATRES.

In continuation of our report of last evening regarding the petition from the managers of the Koshing Theatre in relation to the decision of the Sanitary Board recommending the closing of Chinese theatres, the following discussion took place at yesterday's meeting of the Sanitary Board:

Mr. Fung Wa Chun:—I think it is rather too early to consider that application. The theatres have not been closed yet.

The President:—The matter is still under consideration by the Government.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun:—We had better wait until that has been settled.

The President (after reading Mr. Rumjahn's minute):—As a theatre is not a tenement house we cannot compel the usual half-yearly lime-washing to be carried out.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun:—They are willing to do that.

Capt. Lyons:—Make that a condition of the license.

The Vice-President:—I beg to move that the application be forwarded to the Government.

It is outside the jurisdiction of the Board to actually close the theatres; we can only recommend the step to the Government, so that the application to the Board is *ultra vires*.

Mr. Messer seconded, and the motion was carried.

THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

The report for presentation to the shareholders at the second ordinary general meeting to be held at the office of the general managers on Saturday, 30th inst., at 11 o'clock a.m., is as follows:—
Annexed we beg to lay before shareholders the annual statement of accounts made up to the 28th February, 1903. The working account at Canton shows a loss of \$17,390.25 and after writing off \$4,327.55 as depreciation and including interest and other charges, and the balance of \$20,846.47 at debit of last year, there remains a balance of \$57,053.76 at debit of Profit and Loss account. The result is very disappointing as regards Canton; but it has been absolutely unavoidable in the face of the continued series of break-downs of the

machinery there, which, it is now evident, is quite unequal to the work it has to do. By the expenditure of much time and money, we have succeeded in getting the factory to run steadily lately, but accidents to the machinery alone have cost us nearly \$5,000 and our coal consumption has been more than double what that of a suitable modern engine would be. There is no doubt that with such an engine we should now be working at a good profit and it is quite clear to us that matters will never be on a satisfactory footing until the old engine has been replaced by one of the latest and most economical type, such as the one we have installed at Hungghom. The demand, we are glad to say, causes us no anxiety; in spite of all the adverse circumstances of last year, it has increased and is increasing and the prospects of doing a large and remunerative business at Canton are very good.

The works at Hungghom, Kowloon, were only started in February last, so that as our accounts are made up to the 28th of that month, we are without a working account there. We have, however, at present a great number of inquiries and new orders are coming in, and we have no doubt that in a short time we shall not only be running at our full strength but that it will not be long before it will be necessary to consider the question of adding more machinery to keep pace with our requirements there.

Consulting Committee.—Mr. H. P. White retired and Mr. J. H. Lewis was appointed in his place. The Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., and Mr. J. H. Lewis now retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors.—The accounts have been audited by Messrs. W. H. Potts and A. O'D. Gourdin who are recommended for re-election.

Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers
Hongkong, 19th May, 1903.

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 28TH FEBRUARY, 1903.

Profit and Loss Account.	
Balance at debit from last year	\$20,846.47
Auditors' fees	700.00
Interest	17,953.21
Charges	1,938.15
Exchange	323.13
Written off as depreciation for the year	4,327.55
Balance of Canton Working Account	17,390.25
	\$57,053.76

BALANCE SHEET.

Liabilities	
Capital 15,000 shares @ \$50 each	\$750,000.00
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	75,910.99
China Provident Loan and Mortgage Company, Limited	118,000.00
Surplus Creditors	32,754.87
Due to General Managers	46,687.40
	\$552,853.26

ASSETS.

Kowloon	
Land, Building and Machinery as per last statement	\$127,743.58
Since expended	54,922.00
Less Depreciation	182,165.98
	16.58
Furniture	163.50
Street Lines	19,543.18
Materials, Stores, Fuel, etc., in stock	45,403.92
Canton	
Building and Machinery as per last statement	170,000.00
Since expended	4,136.57
Less Depreciation	174,136.57
	4,136.57
Furniture	306.95
Street Lines	19,375.05
Materials, Stores, Fuel, etc., in stock	17,501.95
Proportion of premium on current fire policies	463.53
Surplus Debtors	16,921.36
Cash in hand at Canton	4,110.00
Balance of Profit and Loss Account	57,953.76
	\$552,853.26

We have compared the above statements with the books and vouchers of the Company and found the same in accordance therewith.

A. O'D. GOURDIN,
W. H. POTTS,
Auditors.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1903.

THE REMOVAL OF RUBBISH.

Pursuant to notice Mr. Rumjahn, at the meeting of the Sanitary Board yesterday, moved:—
"That, as under the present regime all house refuse and pig wash remain on the premises during the sleeping hours, forming food for rats and supplying also a powerful source for a vitiated and poisoned atmosphere, the Board request the Acting Medical Officer of Health to report on the advisability and expediency of having such house refuse and pig wash removed in the evening, daily, instead of allowing them to fester and fume, until the morning, under the present system." He pointed out that house refuse was supposed to be removed early in the morning each day, and as dust carts were taken round when most of the inhabitants were asleep, and there being no regulation compelling householders to remove refuse daily, he opined that a large percentage of it remained on the premises until the following day, or even later. Pig wash or kitchen refuse, he said, which was carried away by pig breeders from the city of Kowloon and the villages in Shaikwan, Causeway Bay, and Wongnei-cheong sometimes remained on the premises for two or three days. Chinese usually took their meals between eight and nine o'clock in the morning, and four and five o'clock in the evening so that any accumulation of rubbish should cease for the day after five or six o'clock. Mr. Rumjahn contended that if this rubbish and pig wash, which formed almost

the entire food for rats, could be removed before eight o'clock in the morning the length of time at present allowed for its accumulation would be shortened by about twelve hours, and the atmosphere be left in a much purer state during sleeping hours. Besides, the rats, which cost us so much annually in our efforts to destroy them, would prove much easier to exterminate. It might be argued that the removal in the evening would give annoyance to the people on account of the smell emanating from the rubbish, but a careful investigation would at once show that since accumulation is allowed to remain for so short a time there could not be any unpleasant smell. Again, it might be inconvenient for the pig breeder to remove pig wash in the evening, but if an inducement was held out for the sole privilege of collecting it a premium would doubtless be forthcoming and the difficulty overcome. The bye-laws made under the heading of Scavenging and Conservancy, page 127, did not make a sufficient provision for the daily removal of our house refuse.

The President said that if Mr. Rumjahn's suggestion was adopted it would mean that the bye-laws and conditions of the scavenging contract would have to be amended, and it would not improve the present state of affairs, for the reason that the accumulation of rubbish from Chinese eating-houses and dwellings where evening meals were partaken of would be until the afternoon of the following day. Instead of being removed next morning, as was done under the present regime.

Mr. Rumjahn thought the bye-laws had better be amended.

The motion was not seconded.

Mr. Hewitt said it was the case that pig-wash, because it was a marketable produce and had been sold to someone, was allowed to remain in a house for three days before being removed by its purchaser, as Mr. Rumjahn had stated, steps should be taken to ensure its being taken away within the twenty-four hours.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun said the refuse was removed every day.

The subject was not continued further.

THE STRAITS TIN TRADE.

AMERICAN SCHEME TO CAPTURE IT.

PROHIBITIVE EXPORT DUTY ON TIN ORE.

We are enabled to say (says the *Singapore Free Press*, of 16th ult.) to make the following very important statement concerning the tin mining industry of the Federated Malay States, supplemented as that is by the tin-smelting industry now carried on largely in the Colony, at Singapore and Feta g.

The Government of the Federated Malay States have always maintained close control over the production of tin, to which they owe so much of their prosperity and progress. Prior to 1887 the export of tin ore was prohibited, but this rule was relaxed in so far that export for melting within the limits of the Colony permitted. The Government are now about to emphasize these conditions by imposing a prohibitive duty on exports of tin ore outside the Colony.

The grounds for this action are obvious to any one familiar with the tin trade and with the history of the Native States. The Government of the Federated Malay States cannot allow any change to occur in the conditions of the Straits Tin trade which might lead eventually to the serious disadvantage of the mining community, and of the States Revenue. It is essential in the interests of British Malaya that its chief product should be shipped in a form that will render it safe against the protectionist tariff of consuming countries, and maintain the Straits markets as the chief distributing point for the world's tin trade.

It is well known that an American Syndicate aimed at buying up tin ore in the Straits, shipping it to New York, and there smelting and refining it for the market.

If such a trade were permitted to be established the possible effects on the Straits might be disastrous. The smelting and refining of tin in America would be considered as a new industry. Protection would eventually be sought, and could not be refused. An import duty on the metallic tin as shipped from the Straits would be imposed. And forthwith the American market, by the mere operation of such a duty, would be closed to everyone but the American smelters.

The effect on the Straits can easily be estimated. At present America consumes 70% of the whole of the Straits production, the consumption is rapidly growing, and in a few years will probably equal the Straits output. If the Straits have to find an outlet for at least 70% of their production through the single channel of the American smelters, what will be the position of the Tin mines *vis-à-vis* the American smelter? Obviously, the position will be that the miner will be at the mercy of the exporter of ore, as the man who buys 70% of the production will be able to make prices what he likes, as against the buyers of 30%, and the miner.

It is also obvious that whereas the Straits now possesses ample facilities for smelting a much larger production than now exists, the removal from the Straits of 70% of the ore would cause the disappearance of fully two-thirds of such smelting facilities, and as this occurred the position of the miner would get worse and worse. Under these circumstances can anyone doubt, in view of the position of affairs in America to-day, that our production of tin and the trade of the world in tin would become the plaything of one of the gigantic Trusts who are operations are directed to extort the utmost from the consumer, while paying the minimum to the producer, and regardless of the interests alike of the individual and the State?

The Government of the Federated Malay States, foreseeing these possibilities, have wisely adopted the policy that prevention is better than cure, and have put a prohibitive duty on the export of ore outside the Colony's limits.

FANTAN ABOARD.

AN INTERESTING BOOK.

Mr. W. Del Mar has written a book on "Around the World Through Japan," and provides some very interesting reading. From Singapore we are brought to Hongkong in an freight steamer, with seven cabin passengers and 520 Chinese deck passengers—coolies returning with the fruits of their labours to their native country, and here and there a merchant, disguised, along them, lest, if his wealth were discovered on his return to China, it should be "squeezed" out of him. Very attractive, and even pathetic, is the account of the voyage, with its incidental riot. Few persons, probably, realize that on these voyages a contractor who feeds the coolies at about two-pence a day each, and pays the company for the privilege, makes a handsome profit by running a floating gambling hell for fan-tan, at which his average commission is 9 per cent, as compared with a 2 per cent—these are Mr. Del Mar's figures—at Monte Carlo. Fan-tan, like every other game Mr. Del Mar encounters, is described with microscopic care. It sounds dull, except for the banker; but after all, it is the stake that makes the gamble, and fan-tan excites the coolies sufficiently to make some of them lose the whole of their savings and seek refuge in death. Of China itself our author says of the people they are scrupulously honest in matters of contract; of individuals brave even unto heroism, of multitudes devoid of courage or discipline; of a Government, corrupt in every detail, acquiescent in as part of the natural order of things; of indiscreet missionaries, loathed by the people with a fierce hatred, disliked by traders as an obstacle to commerce; of a people and a country, finally, for which there is the hope that it may absorb through Japan some of the ideas of the Western world. Manchus notwithstanding, three hundred Chinese students had been sent to Japan before April, 1902, British and Japanese officers had taken the Chinese army in hand, and the Japanese conquerors had actually become popular. Whether the last observation betrays acute insight may be open to doubt; but the evidence of an awakening of China is clear.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S INTELLIGENCE.

Market remains dull and quiet, with the following closing quotations for the week:—
National Bank ... \$26 b.
Unions ... 525
North China ... 210 b.
Yangtze ... 130 b.
Can ons ... 172 b.
Hongkong Fire ... 310 b.
China Fire ... 84 b.
Indo-China ... 106 b.
Star Ferris ... 251 b. ex div.
Do. ... 154 b. ex div.
China Sugars ... 93 sellers
Rauha ... 213 sellers
Docks ... 89 sellers
Wharves ... 170 sellers
West Points ... 52 buyers
Hotels ... 148 buyers
Humphreys Estate ... 123 buyers
Electric ... 134 sellers
Ropes ... 125 buyers

RAUBS.

In their report, dated Singapore, 16th inst., Messrs. Latham & Co. state that the mining market has been a little more lively, Raubs rising from \$8 to \$12, shares coming out at the latter rate, however, the market collapsed again and fell to \$9 at which price they are firm.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer	183
" Bank Bills, on demand	178 7/16
" Credits, 4 months' sight	183
" Dime's 4 months' sight	182
ON BERLIN (demand)	N.1.741
ON PARIS, Bank Bills, on demand	2.14
Credits, 4 months' sight	2.18
ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand	41
Credits, 30 days' sight	42
ON BOMBAY, Telegraphic Transfer	126
On demand	127
ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer	714
Private to days' sight	nom.
ON YOKOHAMA, T.T.	834
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate	\$11.72
Gold Leaf 100 touch, per tael	50.75
Bar Silver	25 1/16

OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows:—	Per chest
MALWA NEW	\$930
" LAST YEAR	950/970
" OLDEST	1,020/1,040
PATNA NEW	1,012
RENARNS NEW	1,010
PRSIAN (PAPER)	750 @ 750

To-day's Advertisements.

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE STATUTORY MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 4, Queen's Buildings, on SATURDAY, the 6th June, at Noon.
J. WHEELEY,
General Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1903. [618e]

VICTORIA PRECEPTORY AND PRIORY.
A REGULAR MEETING of the VICTORIA PRECEPTORY and PRIORY will be held at the FREEMASONS' HALL, on TUESDAY, the 26th instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Sir Knights are cordially invited to attend.
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1903. [621e]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.
THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN,"
Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 26th instant, at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS, LAIRDALE & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1903. [618e]

ASK FOR ASAHI JAPANESE BEER—G. G. Grant.

ASK FOR ASAHI JAPANESE BEER—G. G. Grant.

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To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the REGISTRAR, SUPREME COURT, to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,
For Account of the Estate of the late F. O. EDLIM,
on

(TUESDAY), the 26th May, 1903,
at 2.30 P.M.,
at their

SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Vaux Road,
Corner of Ice House Street,
SUNDAY

GOODS AND EFFECTS,
Comprising:—
TRAVELLING TRUNKS, BOOKS,
CLOTHING,
&c., &c., &c.

TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers,
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1903. [615e]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
on

(TUESDAY), the 26th May, 1903,
at 2.30 P.M.,
at their

SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Vaux Road,
Corner of Ice House Street,
SUNDAY

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
ALSO

ONE YOST TYPEWRITER, 12 ROLLS
JAPANESE WALL PAPER and ONE NEW
12-BORE FOWLING PIECE by L. C.
SMITH, NEW YORK.

(In Good Order and Condition).
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1903. [617e]

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 172 (SPECIAL).
CHINA SEA.

SHANGHAI DISTRICT.
Temporary withdrawal of the
Tungsha Light-vessel.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on or about the 1st June next, the Tungsha Light-vessel "Tungsha" will be removed for repairs, and that the temporary Light-vessel "Lee Yuen" will take her place.

The "Lee Yuen" is a three-masted steamer painted black, having a black funnel with a yellow band round it. Her mainmast, which is surmounted by a Black ball, has a yard across, from each arm of which two fixed lights will be suspended in a vertical line. The two upper lights will be Red and at a height of 55 feet above the sea, and the two lower ones White at a height of 35 feet.

In clear weather, the Red lights should have a range of visibility of 5 miles, and the White ones a range of 10 miles.

A White light will also be exhibited from sunset to sunrise on the foremast at a height of 6 feet above the rail to show the direction in which the Light-vessel is heading.

During foggy or thick weather, a gong will be sounded at intervals of one minute.

If the Light-vessel be driven from her proper position to where she is of no use as a guide to shipping, the usual lights will not be exhibited but a small fixed light will be shown at each end of the vessel; the ball will be struck, it will be surmounted by a Red flag.

N.B.—It may possibly happen that one or both of the vertical lights on one yard arm of the temporary Light-vessel may be obscured by her own masts or funnel to a vessel that is approaching her when she is swinging across the channel.

J. T. ELDRIDGE,
Acting Deputy Coast Inspector,
Imperial Maritime Customs,
Coast Inspector's Office,
Shanghai, 18th May, 1903. [614e]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co's Steamship

"CHUSAN,"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND

STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., ex S.S. *Aradula*.
From Calcutta, ex S.S. *Sunaina*.
From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co's Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 1 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 18th instant, at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1903. [614e]

THE HISTORY

Of impaired and lost eyesight, cataracts and other diseased conditions of the eyes is generally associated with delay in getting first glasses, cheap spectacles, tramp spec, bungling of incompetents and the indiscriminate wearing of others' discarded glass.

ONLY ONE PAIR OF EYES
To last a life time. Keep them healthy and enjoy comfortable and perfect vision to the greatest age by getting your glasses fitted by

N. LAZARUS,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
OF LONDON AND CALCUTTA.

Consulting Room: No. 16, Queen's Road Central.
Entrance through Mr. R. Houghton's Tailoring Establishment, nearly opposite
Hongkong Hotel.

ASK FOR ASAHI JAPANESE BEER—G. G. Grant.

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THE SHARE MARKET.

PAID UP	LAST DIVIDEND
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BANKS.				
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation ...	\$	125	Div. of £1.10/- and bonus of 10/- @ 1/7 = \$25.20 for half-year ending 31/12/1902.	\$670 b.
National Bank of China, Ltd.	£	8	3/4 on A. shares for 1902	\$26 b.
Do. Founders	£	1	\$1.961 on B. shares for 1902	\$10
			None on Founder shares	
MARINE INSURANCES.				
Union In. Society of C'ton, Ltd.	\$	20	60 per cent = \$30 per share for 1901 ...	\$525 s.
China Traders' In. Co., Ltd.	\$	105	16 % = \$1 for year ended 30/4/1902.	\$60 b.
North China In. Co., Ltd.	£	25	Interim of £1 for 1902 ...	Tls. 200
Yungtze In. Association, Ltd.	\$	60	20 % = \$12 for 1901	\$128 b.
Canton In. Office, Ltd.	\$	50	28 % = \$14 per share for 1901	\$170 b.
FIRE INSURANCES.				
Hongkong Fire In. Co., Ltd.	\$	50	\$22 1/2 per share for 1901	\$310 b.
China Fire In. Co., Ltd.	\$	20	\$6 1/2 per share for 1901	\$83 b.
SHIPPING.				
Hongkong, Canton, & Macao S. B. Co., Ltd.	\$	15	\$1 1/2 for half-year ending 31/12/1902 ...	\$37 b.
Indo-China S. N. Co., Ltd.	£	10	Fin. of 12/- making £ 1 per share for 1901	\$107
China & Manila S. S. Co., Ltd.	\$	50	10 % for 1900	\$26
Do. S. S. Co., Ltd.	\$	25	Div. of \$3 per share for year ended 30/6/1902	\$41 s.
Douglas S. S. Co., Ltd.	\$	50	\$1.20 = 12% for year ending 30/4/03	\$25 1/2
"Star" Ferry Co., Ltd.	\$	5	60 cts.	\$15 1/2
"Shell" Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	£	1	2nd Interim of 9d. making 2/- for 1901	£1 6/- 3/4

Thak Tug & Lighter Co., Ltd.	Fls. 50	Final of 5 % making 7 % for the year	Tls. 47 s.
Shanghai Cargo B. Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Final of 5 % making 13 % for 1902...	Tls. 165 na.
Co-operative Cargo B. Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Final of 7 % making 13 % for 1902...	
REFINERIES.			
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$ 100	Fin. of \$7 making \$12 for 1901	\$107 s.
Luxon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$ 100	\$3 per share for 1897	\$12 s.
Perak Sugar Cultivation Co., Ltd.	Fls. 50	Fin. of 7 % making 12 % for the year	Tls. 70
MINING.			
Punjom Mining Co., Ltd.	\$ 11	None	\$3 b.
Punjom Mining Preference	6		25 cts

des Char-	Fr. 250	Int. of Frs. 30 per share for 19
Banking		

Jebu Mining & Trading Co., Ltd.	\$ 5	5% for 1 year, end. 31/7/94 (Coupon 9)	\$1 5s.
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	£ 10.10.0	No. 12 of 1/- per share	\$10.0s.
Chinese Engineering & Mining Co., Ltd.	£ 1	7½% = 1/6 per share (Coupon No. 1)	Tls. 7 s.
LOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.			
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	{ Div. of 10% & bonus of 2% for half year ending 31/12/02. } Interim of Tls. 7	\$213 ss. Tls. 18½
S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100		
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	Final of \$2½ making \$3½ for 1902	\$90 s.

Final of Tls. 12 making Tls. 18

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.			
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	8 % = 80 cents per share for 1902	\$9.90 sa.
Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.	\$ 100	Final of \$6 making \$12 for 1902	\$170 s.
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd.	\$ 30	\$2.30 per share for 1902	\$40 s.
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	Final of \$1.60 making \$3.10 for 1902...	\$51 b.
Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$6 for 2nd & 4-year making \$12 for 1902	\$149 s.
Oriente Hotel Co., Ltd. (Manila)	\$ 50	8 % = \$4 for 4-year ending 31.12.1900	\$30
Astor House Hotel Co., Ltd. (Shanghai)	\$ 25	15 % for half-year ending 31.12.01	\$30 b.
Hotel des Colonies Co., Ltd. (Shanghai)	Tls. 25	First year	Tls. 17 sa.
Queen's Hotel (Wei-hai-wei)	Tls. 25	First year	Tls. 25
Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	9 per cent. for 1902	\$12 1/2 sa.
S'hai Land investment Co., Ltd.	Tls. 50	Final of 6 % making 12 % for 1902 ...	Tls. 109 s.
COTTON MILLS.			
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving & Dyeing Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	Interim of 40 cents per share.....	\$16 b.
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	3 % for period ended 31.10.97	Tls. 39 s.
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Interim of 3 % on account of 1898 ...	Tls. 38 s.
Lau-oung-now Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Interim div. of 4 % on acct. of 1898 ...	Tls. 40 sa

.....Tls. 500 | 4 % for period ended 31.12.00

CIGAR AND TOBACCO COMPANIES.			
Alhambra, Ltd.....	\$ 500	25 % for year ending 30.6.1900	\$350 s.
Philippine Tobacco Trust Co., Ld.....	\$ 50	None	\$18
Shanghai - Sumatra Tobacco Co., Ltd.....	Tls. 20	{ Final of Tls. 2.60 making Tls. 4.60 for the year	Tls. 56 s.

ment Co., Ltd., \$ 10 12 % = \$1.20 per share for 190

China-Borneo Co., Ltd.	\$	12	First year	\$112.
A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.	\$	10	Interim of 5 % for 1902	\$154
Watkins, Ltd.	\$	10	\$1 per share for 1902	\$74 s.
			2 p. ann. for year ending 30.4.1903	\$12

... Co., Ltd.	£ 5	10 % div. and 1 % bonus for
... Gas Co., Ltd.	£ 10	

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	\$	50	\$10 for 1902	\$125
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Ltd.	\$	25	15 per cent=\$3.75 for 1902	\$50
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.	\$	25	Final of \$12, making \$16 for 1902	\$240 b.
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Co., Ltd.	\$	100	\$18 for year ending 31.11.1902	\$320 a.
W. & A. Coy., Ltd.	\$	6	25 cents for year ending 31.7.1902	\$181 b.

..... \$ = 50 5 per cent. = \$2½ for 1901....

Campbell, Moore & Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	Div. of \$24 for 1903	\$40 b.
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Ltd.	£0.12.6.		\$31 b.

Founders	\$ 4	85 cents per share.....
	\$ 10	\$10.80 per share.....

Hongkong Steam Water-boat Co., Ltd.	\$	10	Interim of 6 %	\$13
China Light & Power Co., Ltd.	\$	20	None	\$70 sa.
Robinson Piano Co., Ltd.	\$	50	s= \$2½ for half-year 1901.	\$50
Manila Investment Co., Ltd.	\$	50	None	\$15 b.
William Powell, Ltd.	\$	10	Final of 50 cents making \$1 per share	\$10 a.
Maatschappij tot Mijn. Bosch- en Landbouw exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	Guilders	100	Interim Dividend of Tls. 7½ per share	Tls. 295
Telegraphic Address—"Rialto."			BENJAMIN, KELLY & POT	
Telephone No. 148., P. O. Box No. 111.			Share Brokers.	
NOTE :—b=buyers, s=sellers, sa=sales.				

BRITISH WARSHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

Alacrity ...	despatch ...	Shanghai	Mutine ...	sloop ...	Hongkong
**Albion...	battleship...	Nagasaki	Ocean ...	battleship...	Hongkong
		Hangchow	Quar ...	destroyer	Weihaiwei

cruiser... ..	Yokohama	Rambler... ..	sun
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2	Blenheim	cruiser	Japan	Rinaldo	sloop	Wenhaiwei
1	Bramble	gunboat	Weihaiwei	Robin	river g-b.	Samsui
1	Bilomat	gunboat	Weihaiwei	Rosar o	sloop	Hongkong
1	Cressy	cruiser	Japan	Sandpiper	river g-b.	Hongkong
1	Cherub	tug & water	Hongkong	Snipe	river g-b.	Yangtze
2	Eclipse	cruiser	Japan	Spartiate	cruiser	en route H.
					destroyer	Hongkong

destroyer ... Hongkong ... Tamar rec

6	Featless ...	cruiser	Shanghai	Teal ...	river g-b	Yangtze
	*Glori ...	battleship...	Wopong	Thetis ...	cruiser	Shanghai
3	Goliath ...	battleship...	Weihaiwei	Tweed ...	coast g-b	Yangtze
2	Handy ...	destroyer	Weihaiwei	Westal ...	sloop	Japan
3	Hart ...	destroyer	Hongkong	Winterwitch	survey	en route Weihai

.. destroyer ...	Wei hai wei	Woodcock ...	five
..	Yan tse	Woodlark	nine

3	Kinsha	river g. b.	Wong River				
3	Moorehen	river g. b.	Wong River				

*Flag of Vice-Admiral Sir Cyprian Bridge, K.C.B. **Flag of Rear-Admiral Harry T. Greenhill

High Class
Gentlemen's
Outfitters.

EVERYTHING
UP TO DATE.
28, Queen's Road.

WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.,



28 & 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG,

General Drapers, Dressmakers, Milliners, Hosiers,
Haberdashers and General Outfitters.

High Class
Gentlemen's
Outfitters.

FAMED FOR
SHIRTS.
28, Queen's Road.

HIGH CLASS DRESSMAKING
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

EVERYTHING

FOR

Ladies' and Children's wear.

34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GENTS' HOSIERY

AND OUTFITTING A SPECIALTY.

28, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

May 6th.

R. G. HECKFORD,
MANAGER.